

GRINCHAR, A.N.

SORKIN, I.E., prof.; MELASHKEVICH, M.P., kand.med.nauk; GRINCHAR, A.N.;
SOLDATOV, V.Ye.

Treatment of tuberculous meningitis in adults without subarachnoid
injection of drugs [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 34 no.5:
13-19 S-0 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz menigitnogo otdeleniya dlja vzroslykh (zav. - prof. I.E. Sorkin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F.Chernyshev, zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti-prof. D.D.Aseyev)
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, ther.
streptomycin, without subarachnoid admin.)
(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use
tuberc., meningeal, without subarachnoid admin.)

GRINCHAR, A.N.

Modern diagnosis of tuberculous meningitis in adults and its therapy.
Fel'dsher & akush. no.8:12-15 Aug 1953. (CIML 25:1)

l. Moscow.

1. SORKIN, I. YE.; ZISMAN, R. L.; GRINCHAK, A. N.; PYZHVA, E. M.; SEZENOV, N. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Meninges--Tuberculosis
7. Method of treating tuberculous meningitis in adults. Probl. tub. no. 5 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

L 30093-66

ACC NR:

AP6012494

electrons by a solid state plasma leads to satisfactory description of
the experimentally obtained secondary electron emission. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

L 30093-66 EWT(1)/ETG(f) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6012494 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1260/1262

AUTHOR: Grinchak, A. I. 47
ORG: Zaporozh'ye State Pedagogical Institute (Zaporozhskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut) B
TITLE: Interaction of secondary electrons with a solid-state plasma 2/
TITLE: Interaction of secondary electrons with a solid-state plasma 2/
SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1260-1262
TOPIC TAGS: electron scattering, semiconductor plasma, electron distribution, secondary electron emission
ABSTRACT: Assuming that the internal secondary electrons have a Boltzmann distribution function, the author determines first the scattering function of the secondary electrons and then solves the transport equation for them for the case of an infinite medium. The solutions obtained with the aid of a Mellin transformation and the results are substituted in the energy distribution of the external secondary electrons. The resultant distribution of the latter shows a typical shape with a half width of approximately 6 ev. Experiments have shown that the most probable energy of the secondary electrons lies between 1.3 and 3.5 ev. It is therefore concluded that the assumption of scattering of secondary

GRINCEVICIUS, K.I.

Hypercomplex of straight lines in projective space P₄. Dokl. AN
SSSR. 107 no.6:785-788 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavлено akade-
mikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.
(Geometry, Differential--Projective)

CHEMICALS

BERAL, Kh. [Beral, C] (Bukharost); DEMETRESKU, Ye. (Bukharest); STOICHSKU, V. (Bukharest); KALAFETANU, I. (Bukharest); GRINTESKU, P. (Bukharest)

Methods for controlling pharmaceutic preparations. Apt. dele 10 no.4:
82-85 J1-Ag '61. (MLA 14:12)

I. Institutul de Cercetari Farmaceutice si Sontrolul Medicamentelor,
Bucuresti.

(DRUGS--STANDARDS)

Polymerization and Copolymerization of N-Vinyl Compounds. SCV/62-59-9-18/15
Communication 6. Simultaneous Polymerization of Vinyl
Succinimide and Methyl Methacrylate

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensovet (Leningrad
Institute of Technology imeni Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1958

Card 3/3

Polymerization and Copolymerization of N-Vinyl Compounds. SC7/62-59-9-18/40
Communication 6. Simultaneous Polymerization of Vinyl
Succinimide and Methyl Methacrylate

were additionally applied. The data obtained (Fig 3) show that AN initiates more efficiently at low temperatures, this difference is equalized by the increase of the reaction temperatures. The authors investigated the concentration relations of the basic substances 5:1, 2:1, 1:1, 1:2. Applying the initiator BP in the ratio 1:1 of the basic component and at 65-70° a yield of 95-98% was obtained within 7-8 hours. The copolymer was a thin, porous film after the evaporation of the solvent. This film rapidly softens when warmed. The authors also investigated the molecular weight, water-repelling capacity, temperature stability, solidity, density, and tensile strength of the products obtained, and it showed that with an increase of the vinyl succinimide content the three first-mentioned values decrease, while the latter increase. The copolymer with 50% of vinyl succinimide content has a greater temperature stability at 50° than pure methyl methacrylate. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A. F., Ushakov, S. N.,
Grinburg, R. B. S67/62-59-9-12/40

TITLE: Polymerization and Copolymerization of N-Vinyl Compounds.
Communication 6. Simultaneous Polymerization of Vinyl Succinimide
and Methyl Methacrylate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1959, Nr 9, pp 1631 - 1635 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The appropriate publications have not yet discussed the copolymerization of vinyl succinimide with methyl methacrylate. The present paper describes this copolymerization and lists several properties of the copolymer. To establish the conditions of the copolymerization, the influence of the temperature (50, 65°, Fig 1), and the influence of the composition of the initial components on the rate of the copolymerization reaction was investigated (the experiment lasted 1, 2, and 3 hours, Fig 2). The investigations established that methyl methacrylate is the more active component in the copolymerization. The analysis data, table 1, show that a small part of the succinimide was consumed at the copolymerization. For the acceleration of the reaction the initiator benzoyl peroxide (BP) and azodi-isobutyronitrile (AN)

MOROZOV, M.P., red.; GUTOKOV, V.G., red.; GRINBOIM, S.M., red.;
ZHILYAYEV, A.V., red.; KONDRASTOV, A.M., red.; LITVINOV,
D.A., red.; TATARINKO, V.A., red.; VOLKOV, V.A., red.
izd-vn; MINSKMR, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the manufacture and safe operation of high-pressure vessels; mandatory for all ministries and departments]
Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnosti ekspluatacii sosudov, rabotaiushchikh pod davleniem; obiazatel'ny dlia vsekh ministerstv i vedomstv. Izd.4. Moskv , Gosgortekhizdat, 1961. 79 p.
(MIA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Pressure vessels)

GRINBOYM, S.M., otv.red.; MAGAZINER, S.I., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya.,
tekhn.red.

[Regulations for the construction and safe operation of steam
and hot-water pipes] Pravila ustroistva i bezopasnoi ekspluata-
tsii truboprovodov para i goriachei vody; obiazatel'ny dlia
vsekh ministerstv i vedomstv. Izd.3. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1959. 39 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym
vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Pipe, Steel)

GRINBOYM, M.Ya.; GUTOROV, V.G.; ZHILLYAYEV, A.V.; KASATKIN, V.N.; LEVIN, P.V. [deceased]; MITYAKOV, V.S.; OKOROKOV, A.A.; USHAKOV, P.N.; BURKOV, G.A., laureat Stalinskay premii, redaktor [deceased], AYZENSHNAT, I.I., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Handbook on boiler inspection] Spravochnik po kotlonadzoru.
Izd. 2-e, perer. Pod gotschel' red. G.A. Burskova. Moskva, Gosenerg. izd-vo, 1954. 568 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Boilers--Inspection)

YANUTSEVICH, F. P., GRINBOYM, M. Ya.

Locomotive Boilers

Increasing the temperature of superheated steam in boilers of high-powered locomotives type V-1, O and K-1, O. Za ekon. top. 9 no. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

GRINBLYUM, M. M.

DECEASED

Mathematician

see ILC

ROZE, Karlis, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SOVERS, Ernests, agronom; EIHE, E., retsenzent; GRINBLATS, G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, agronom, retsenzent; KIRYSIS, K., retsenzent; ROZENBERGA, R., red.; BOIKMANIS, R., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the yield of pulse crops in the Latvian S.S.R.]
Paksaugu razibas kapinasana Latvijas PSR. Riga, Latvijas
PSR Zinatnu akademijas izdevnieciba, 1962. 74 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Latvijas Padomju Savienibas Republikas Zinatnu akademijas
korespondētajloceklis(for Eihe). 2. Latvijas Lopkopibas un
veterinarijas instituta zinathiskas pētniecibas saimniecibas
"Krimulda" priekssedētajs (for Kirsis).

(Latvia--Legumes)

GRINBLATS, G.

Devonian and marl clays as soil improvers and fertilizers. MD
G. Grinblats. *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis* 1953,
No. 4 (whole No. 68), 9-17 (Russian summary, 18).—Upper
and median Devonian Latvian clays (I) contained 3.88-
8.65% K₂O and 0.28-2.86% CaO; marl clays (II) contained
2.6-4.8% K₂O and 0.8-10.44% CaO. In 3-year applica-
tions they improved humus soils. While liming increased
hay yield by 4.2-7.5 centners/ha., I at 6-24 tons/ha. in-
creased the yield by 3.8-8.9, and II at 12-24 tons/ha. by
5.5-8.3 centners/ha./year. The botanical compn. of
grasses also improved and the ash content increased.
A. Dravuleks

KARASINA, E.S.; KROPP, L.I.; MINTS, M.S.; KNYAZ'KOV, B.N.; LITVINOV, D.D.;
GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.Ya.; VOLKOV, B.V.; BARDIN, V.V.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 23 no.5:633-635 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo
(for Karasina, Kropp, Mints). 2. Institut radiofiziki i
elektroniki AN USSR (for Knyaz'kov, Litvinov). 3. Ural'skiy
politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova (for Grinblat,
Kazakov). 4. Opytnokonstruktorskoye byuro sinteticheskikh pro-
dukтов (for Volkov). 5. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy
institut imeni Lensoveta (for Bardin).

(Chemical apparatus)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.Ya.; SELEMEN, Yu.S.

All-purpose apparatus for continuous extraction. Zav.lab. 28
no.5;632 '62. (MIRA 15;c)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Extraction apparatus)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.Ya.

Esterification of α,β -acetylenecarboxylic acids by the
azeotropic method. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh.
5 no.4:601-603 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova,
kafedra organiceskoy khimii.
(Propiolic acid) (Esterification)

POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.; GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; TNEFILOVA, L.F.

Reactions involving additions of acetylenecarboxylic acids and their esters, Part 3: Reactions with cyclic amines and β,β' -dichlorodiethylamine.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:400-407 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Amines) (Diethylamine)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Reactions involving additions of acetylenecarboxylic acids and
their esters. Part 2: Reactions with cyclic thioamides. Zhur.
ob. khim. 31 no.2:394-400 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Acetylenedicarboxylic acid) (Amides) (Propiolic acid)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Reactions involving additions of acetylenecarboxylic acids to their esters. Part 1: Reactions of acetylenedicarboxylic acid and its esters with aryl sulfinic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:389-393 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Acetylenedicarboxylic acid) (Sulfinic acids)

GRINBLAT, Ye. I.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Reactions of addition of acetylenecarboxylic acids and their esters." Perm', 1961. 19 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Perm' State Univ imeni A. M. Gor'kiy); 150 copies; price not given; (KL,10-61 sup, 207)

GRINBLAT, Ye.I.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Some new reactions of addition between acetylenecarboxylic acids and their esters. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.4:847-850
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
Predstavлено академиком M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Propiolic acid) (Addition reactions)

L 20802-66

ACC NR: AP6005949

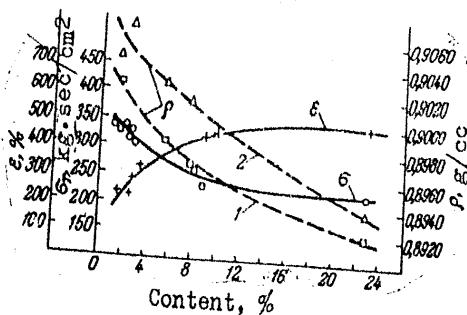


Fig. 1. Density ρ , specific elongation ε , and yield point σ_t of polypropylene with specific viscosity 2.8--4.0, as functions of the content of atactic polymer: 1 - uncured samples; 2 - cured samples. Increasing with increased molecular weight, is also presented graphically. N. A. Batulina and O. Ya. Trubkina participated in experimental work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006
Card 2/2

2

L 20802-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T IJP(c) RM/WW
ACC NR: AP6005949 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/002/0020/0022

AUTHORS: Lapshin, V. V.; Poepelova, N. A.; Grinblat, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Properties of polypropylene as functions of its structure and molecular weight

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1966, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene plastic, solid mechanical property, amorphous polymer, molecular weight

ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties of polypropylene (I) have been investigated as functions of the content of amorphous atactic polymer and molecular weight, these two characteristics being determinant in the behavior of the product. The relationship between the content of atactic polymers in I and its density ρ (which is the measure of crystallinity, hardness, elastic modulus, and yield point upon stretching) is illustrated in Fig. 1. It was established that with increased content of atactic polymer, the yield point on stretching, tensile strength, impact strength, and thermal stability are lowered. The relationship between molecular weight, yield point on stretching, and specific elongation, the former decreasing and latter

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.742.3.01:539.2

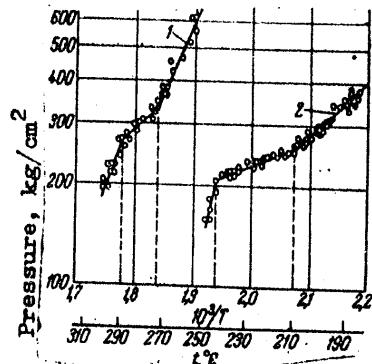
L 21648-66
ACC NR: AP6006534

Fig. 1. Thermoplastic curves of high-density polyethylene with melt index of 5 g/10 min at various rates of shear deformation: 1 - $\dot{\epsilon} = 2.4 \cdot 10^5$ sec $^{-1}$; 2 - $\dot{\epsilon} = 3.5 \cdot 10^4$ sec $^{-1}$; 3 - $\dot{\epsilon} = 1.2 \cdot 10^4$ sec $^{-1}$.

below T_g results in impairment of the mechanical properties of polymers and also disrupts the stability of the conditions of their reprocessing. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs, 1 diagram, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 07 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2



2

L 21648-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6
ACC NR: AP6006534 (A) WW/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0001/0004
33
51
B

AUTHORS: Grinblat, V. N.; Gladysheva, L. A.; Lapshin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the temperature range for reprocessing of polymers in die casting

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: thermoplastic material, polymer, hot die forging, pressure casting, polyethylene plastic, impact strength, temperature/ BSM-20 die-casting machine

ABSTRACT: The pour point T_1 and decomposition temperature T_2 , viscosity, and the effect of flow and heating on the temperature range of the liquid state for polymers for die casting are determined. A West German BSM-20 die-casting machine was used. The pressure can be varied to 1500 kg/cm² and the temperature to 400°C. Graphical representations of the obtained results (see Fig. 1) show two points of inflection in the thermoplastic curve, dividing it into three parts corresponding to the states of the polymer. The pour point in die casting increases with an increase in the molecular weight of the polymer. Die casting at temperatures above T_2 and

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.027.74

L. B. P. G. S.
ACC NR: AF6022280

mer, and not to a change in its molecular weight. These structural and chemical conversions of PF during heating and deformation in the course of its processing are the main cause of the decrease in its mechanical properties during molding above T_g and below T_f . The thermoplastic curves of PF show that as the rate of shear strain increases, the processing temperature range narrows down considerably. In conclusion, authors express their thanks to G. I. Faydolo and D. O. Zisman for assistance in the experimental part of the work. Orig. art. has 8 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ ORIG RSF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 veb

L 42005-66 EXP(m)/EXP(j)/I LIP(c) 5574M
ACC NR: AP6027280 (A) SOURCE CODE: JR/0191/66/000/008/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Grinblat, V. N.; Gladysheva, L. A.; Lapshin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermoplastic properties of polyformaldehyde under injection molding conditions

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: polyformaldehyde plastic, thermoplastic material, pressure casting

ABSTRACT: The thermoplastic properties of several batches of polyformaldehyde (PF) differing in molecular weight and mode of stabilization were studied, and the temperature intervals in which they can be worked by injection molding were determined. Thermoplastic curves of PF showed two inflection points corresponding to the flow temperature T_f and the temperature of the start of decomposition of the polymer T_d . The maximum extrusion pressures of at temperature T_f in the range of the viscofluid state of PF were also obtained from these curves. The extent of the degradation process was evaluated from changes in the flow melt index and intrinsic viscosity of PF after its processing, and two stages corresponding to the above-mentioned inflection points were found to be involved in the degradation process. It is postulated that the increase in intrinsic viscosity at processing temperatures below T_f is due to structural factors associated with the high-elastic and viscofluid state of the poly-

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.691.141.01:532.135.1:621.392.7,74

LAPSHIN, V.V.; POSPELOVA, N.A.; GRINBLAT, V.N.; Trubkina, Ye.
BATULINA, N.A.; TRUBKINA, G.Ya.

Effect of the structure and molecular weight of polypropylene
on its properties. Plast. massy no.2:40-22-160.

(MIRA 19:2)

GRIMBLAT, V.N.; GLADYSHEVA, L.A.; TALZHIN, V.V.

Determining the temperature range for the processing of
polymers by injection molding. Plast. massy no.11:1-4
'65. (MIRA 18,12)

u/a m/s/c/n/006/046/057
336/0111

AUTHORS: Kargin, V. V., Sel'man, I. N.

TITLE: Injektion von Polyamiden.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal, khimija, no. 1, 1966, p. 3, abstract
SPSS (S. "Plastmasy v sverkotekhnike," Leningrad, 1966,
no. 1-16)

TEXT: The technological properties of polyamide moldings are taken into account in injection molding are given. The separation of the polyamides prior to injection molding (dryer takeability of <5%), and the design of the heating cylinder and of the heating coils for the nozzle are described. The influence of certain molding process parameters on the properties of components made from polyamides is examined.
(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)

83416

Processing of Polyvinyl Chloride Into
Pressure-casting Products

S/191/60/000/006/008/015
B004/B054

type *JM-7cd* (LM-7sb). The following differences between the two cylinders are indicated: cylinder No.1: volume 80 cm³, smallest clearance between cylinder wall and torpedo 4 mm, maximum pressure on the plunger 2000 kg/cm²; cylinder No.2: volume 120 cm³, clearance 6 mm, maximum pressure 1350 kg/cm². The substances cast were emulsion-PVC of the type *Mf-4* (PF-4), and the composition of the type *YTM-2* (UPI-2) (Table 2). Lead silicate was used as stabilizer. By means of cylinder No.2 it was only possible to cast a PVC plasticized by 10% of dibutyl phthalate at a cylinder temperature of 170°C. Table 3 compares the mechanical characteristics of these castings with such of viniplast of the type *Ty 3823-53* (TU 3823-53). By means of cylinder No.1 it was possible to cast non-plasticized PVC at temperatures of 160-165°C. The smaller clearance effected higher friction and, thus, an additional temperature increase in the mass itself. For better plastification, a metal mesh was introduced in the nozzle. Better results, however, were attained with a valve shown in Fig. 5. The authors mention papers by E. I. Barg (Ref. 4) and V. A. Kargin, T. A. Sogolova (Ref. 5). There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 2 Soviet, 3 US, 1 British, and 1 German X

Card 2/2

83416

15.8300

S/191/60/000/006/008/015
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Perlin, S. M., Turok, M. M., Grinblat, V. N.

TITLE: Processing of Polyvinyl Chloride Into Pressure-casting Products

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 6, pp. 26 - 30

TEXT: The authors discuss Western papers on the casting of Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and indicate the difficulties: low thermostability, low heat conductivity, position of the softening point near the decomposition temperature. Fig. 1 shows the diagram of a heating cylinder according to data by G. Wick, H. König (Ref. 1). The authors then report on their experiments carried out at the laboratoriya plastmass i reziny VNII burovoy tekhniki (Laboratory of Plastics and Rubber of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Drilling Techniques). Parts of turbine drills and other components used in the drilling technique were cast (Fig. 2). For this purpose, two heating cylinders (No.1 - Fig. 3, No.2 - Fig. 4) were constructed, the data of which are given in Table 1. The heating cylinders were used in a Ziegler casting machine of the

Card 1/2

GRINBLAT, U.N.

5(5): 25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 50V/2984

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propovedi Izdat. P.E. izzerninizago

Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii (Plastics in Machine Building). Moscow, Rastorgit, 1959. 256 p. Erreba slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po raspredeleniyu politicheskikh i nauchno-tekhnicheskikh besplat.

Ref.: (Title page); V.K. Zayorodny; Ed. (Inside book); N.M. Korbkin, Engineer;

M. M. Korolev; Tech. Ed.; A. F. Ovcharenko; M. G. Kozakov; House for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Making (Publisher); N.V. Poltoratsky, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians in the machine-building industry.

CONTENTS: This collection reviews new plastic materials used in the field of manufacturing new plastic materials and fabricating different plastic material articles for use in the machine-building industry. Properties of cellulose, phenolic, epoxy resins, and dielectric properties of phenolics, decorative, fluoroplastics, epoxy resins, polyesters, laminated plastic, and fiberglass plastics are analyzed and their use in machine building described. Characteristics and composition of adhesive and bonding agents are given and the technology of the processing methods described. Methods of coating plastics as a protection against corrosion as well as against heat and moisture are described. Various methods of treatment and sterilization of plastics observed by various methods are described. New methods of manufacture and automatic control of various plastics. New methods of control of various articles and various individual articles are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Vinnov, K.P. and N.M. Matsevitch. Polyimide Resins. 19

Gorshkov, V.S. Laminated Plastics with Fiberglass Base and Paper. 20

Kiselev, N.G. Phenolic and Decoronite - Water and Acid Resistance. 21

Fedorov, V.I. Plastic Coatings for Electrical Insulation. 22

Schneider, L.J. Bonding of Metals. 23

Tubskoy, V.I. Organosilicon Polymers Used in Machine Building. 24

Chernov, M.G. Techniques of Preparing Thermoplastic Plastic Material. 25

Antonov, Yu.V. Applying Plastic Coatings by Spraying, Burning Gas. 26

Gorchakov, I.B. New Method of Manufacturing Molds and Patterns Made of Epoxy Resins. 27

Sternin, K.K. Processing Thermoplastic Sheets by Plastic and Ceramic Methods. 28

Sapozhnikov, V.V., and V.S. Ordubat. Pressure Cast of Polymides. 29

Petrovskii, V.P., and P.I. Semina. Processing Fluoropolymers. 30

Golosov, M.F. Problems of Designing Press Molds for Fabricating Articles Made of Plastic Material. 31

Kargin, D.P., Yu.V. Kuznetsov, and M.I.K. Frolikh. Metallization of Plastic Articles Achieved by High-Temperature Electrolytic Action. 32

Lavrov, A.B. Equipment for Fabricating Articles Made of Plastic. 33

Zarutskiy, V.P. Molding Machines for Forming Articles From Molding Powder. 34

Zverevskiy, V.I. Hydromechanical Processes for Processing Plastic Material and Associated Process Control. 35

Sokolov, G.I. Mechanization and Automation in Mechanical Processing of Plastic Material Articles. 36

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

Chart 5/2

50V/2984

1-19-60

GRINBLAT, P.M.

They use materials economically. Transp. stroi. ll no.1:8-9 Ja
'61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Leningrad--Building)

GRINBLAT, N.B., inzh.

Protect high-voltage networks from single-phase contacts. Bezop.
truda v prom. 2 no.10:10-11 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Upravleniye Chelyabinskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Electric networks--Safety measures)

GRINBLAT, N.B.

Equipment is needed for checking automatic safety appliances.
Bezop. truda v prom. l no.10:33 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Glavnnyy mekhanik upravleniya Chelyabinskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR.
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

GRINBLAT, M. Ya.

"Основные этапы происхождения и становления "башкирской нации", народности."

report submitted to /th Int'l Conf., Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug. '68.

GRINBLAT, M.Ya.

Some results of the ethnographic expedition of the Institute of History
in 1954. Izv. AN BSSR no.1:123-126 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta istorii AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Ethnology)

L 24517-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RQ/RM
ACC NR: AP6009512 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0021/0022

AUTHOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Klebanovskiy, A. L.; Bartashov, V. A.; Frans, V. M.; Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. N.; Markova, V. I.; Saratovkina, T. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonitrile derivatives. Class 12, No. 179311 [Announced by the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: phosphonitrile, phosphonitrile derivative

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for synthesizing phosphonitrile derivatives by the interaction of organophosphorus compounds with sodium azides in a solvent or with ammonia followed by treatment with chlorine and tertiary amine during cooling. To obtain phosphonitrile derivatives with alternating substituents at the phosphorus atom, dialkyl(diaryl)-chlorophosphazobis-(perfluoro alkyl)phosphines are suggested for use as initial organophosphorus compounds. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 547.419.1.07

L11201-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6002865

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0021/0021

INVENTOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Bartashev, V. A.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Pronk, V. N.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. N.; Saratovkina, T. I.

29
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for diaryl- or dialkyl-chlorophosphazobis(perfluoroalkyl)phosphines. Class 12, No. 176896 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. Academician S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarknykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for diaryl or dialkyl-chlorophosphazobis(perfluoroalkyl)phosphines [sic]. Diaryl- or dialkyl-phosphorus trichlorides are reacted with bis(perfluoroalkyl)aminophosphines in the presence of tertiary amines at -60 to -40C in an inert solvent, such as benzene. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 090ct64/ ATD PRESS: 4192

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

L 00885-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020088

O
weight 764. When sealed in an ampoule in argon atmosphere, it does not change color up to 380°C (at 400°C a portion of the sample slightly darkened). In cold, it does not decompose in concentrated nitric acid. It dissolves in fuming nitric acid but dilution with water results in precipitation of the original crystals (unchanged melting point and ultimate analysis).

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 DP

L 00888-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RPL WW/JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020088

UR/0079/65/035/008/1500/1500
546.185+547.412.62

AUTHOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Pron, V. N.

TITLE: Certain properties of 1,1,5,5-tetra(trifluoromethyl)2,2,7,7-tetr phenylcyclotetraphosphonitrile

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1500

TOPIC TAGS: halogenated organic compound, fluorinated hydrocarbon, phosphonitrile

ABSTRACT: The title compound was synthesized and was found to be stable during a prolonged boiling with a 10% aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide. This stability is due to the conjugative effect of the phenyl group and it is reflected in a strengthened trifluoromethyl-phosphorus bond. The title compound crystallized from methyl alcohol is a white crystalline material with a melting point of 141.5-142°C. It dissolves in benzene, alcohol, and methyl chloride. Its elemental analysis gave (in %): C--43.93; H--2.73; N--7.39; F--29.73, and molecular weight 753 (cryoscopically from camphor). Its calculated elemental composition, assuming formula $C_{28}H_{20}F_{12}N_4P_4$, is (in %): C--44.00; H--2.64; N--7.33; F--29.82; and molecular

GRINBLAT, M.P.; PRONE, V.N.

Some properties of 1,1,5,-tetra(trifluoromethyl)-2,2,7,7-tetraphenylcyclo-tetraphosphonitrile. Zhur. ch. khim. 35 no.8:1500 Ag '65. (MIRA 18.2)

VOVSI, A.M., inzh.; GRINBLAT, M.M., inzh.; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, Ye.R., inzh.

Determining phosphorus in ferrotungsten and molybdenum in
ferromolybdenum. Trudy LMZ no.9:264-267 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Iron-Tungsten alloys--Analysis) (Tungsten--Analysis)
(Iron-molybdenum alloys--Analysis) (Molybdenum--Analysis)

GRINBLAT, I.

Cost analysis at meat industry enterprises. Mias.ind.SSSR 25 no.1:
44-48 '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy myasokombinat. (Meat industry--Costs)

GRINBLAT, G. YA.

"The Effect of Granulated Fertilizers and Organic and Mineral Mixtures on the Yield and Quality of Agricultural Crops." Min. Higher Education, Latvian Agricultural Academy, Riga, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

GRINBLAT, D.B.

Apparatus used for high-temperature dyeing of synthetic fibers.
Tekst. prom. 18 no.9:43-44 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Dyes and dyeing--Apparatus)
(Dyes and dyeing--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

GRINBLAT, D.B.

Effect of yarn winding on the quality of dyeing. Tekst. prom. 18
no. 7:64-65 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:?)

(Yarn)
(Dyes and dyeing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900045-6

GRINBLAT, D.B.; KOZLOVA, L.M.

Impregnation-reduction method of dyeing. Tekst.prom.16 no.12:48-
49 D'56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry)

GRINBLAT, D.

German-Russian dictionary of the textile industry. Tekst.
prom. 24 no. 8:92 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekstil'nogo proizvodstva kombinata imeni Tel'mana.

AUTHORS: Loginov, V.I., Solodenko, V.I., Trichter, V.V. and Ishchik, V.N., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Speedy Drifting of Mine Working in the Achisay Mine (Skorost'nyaya prokhodka shtreka na Achisayskoye rуднике)

PUBLICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1969, Nr. 9, pp. 46-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A geological prospecting party located a rich ore body situated at the Achisay Mine. This deposit was situated 0.5 km from the mine. As the reserves of the main mine were running out, it was decided to exploit this deposit. In 61 months, 3107 m of horizontal drifting was accomplished. The authors give a detailed description of organizing the work. There are 3 sets of diagrams and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Achisayskiy rudnik (The Achisay Mine)
1. Ore--Production 2. Mining industry--URSS 3. Mines--operating

GOSTEV, I.V., inzh.; GRINBLAT, A.L.

A universal UPV-1 device for electric measurements in secondary
commutation networks. Elek.sta. 33 no.12:70-73 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric networks) (Electric measurements)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900045-6

GOSTEV, I.V., inzh.; GRINBLAT, A.L., inzh.

Universal instrument for the measurement of transformation factors.
Elek.sta. 28 no.12:75-76 D '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric transformers--Measurement)

GRINBLAT, A., inzh. (Voronezh)

Concerning the SOB-32 SK project. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.5:
31 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Grain handling) (Grain--Transportation)

GRINBLAT, A., inzh.

Mechanized grain receiving at the Ertil' Grain Receiving
Station. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.8:14-15 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Voronezhskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Ertil'—Grain elevators)
(Grain-handling machinery)

GRINBLAT A inzhener.

Car unloader designed by S.V.Darmodekhin. Muk...elev.prom.20
(MLRA 8:3)
no.12:24-25 D '54.

1. Voronezhskiy trest Glavmuki.
(Grain handling machinery)

Grinblat A.

NOVODERZHKIN, A., inzhener; GRINBLAT, A., inzhener.

Readers' comments on D.N.Gavrichenkov's pamphlet "Utilization
of the productive capacity of the grain milling industry." Muk.-
elev.prom. 20 no.9:31 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Rostovskiy trest Glavmuki (for Novoderzhkin). 2. Voronezhskiy
trest Glavmuki (for Grinblat).
(Grain milling) (Gavrichenkov, D.N.)

BRENCIS, K.; GRIMBERG, R., red.;

[Effect of antibiotics in raising and fattening meat type swine] Antibiotisko vielu ietekme vēkona cuku audzesana un nobarošana. Rīga, Latvijas lopkopības un veterinārijas zinātniski pētnieciskaia instituts, 1961. 25 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Swine--Feeding and feeds) (Antibiotics)

JAKUBAITIS, Eduards; GRINBERGS, R., red.; BLAUA, V., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of technical cybernetics] Tekhniskas kibernetikas pamati. Riga, Latvijas valsts izd-va, 1962. 213 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

GRINBERGS, A. R.

Laelaps agilis Koch (Acarina, Parasitiformes) as a potential epidemiological factor in the Latvian SSR. Vestis Latv ak no. 4: 119-124
1961.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Laelaps agilis) (Epidemics)

GRINBERGS, A. R.

"The Red-bodied Tromicula Zachvatkini Schlug a Possible Epidemiological Factor in Latvian SSR."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Latvian Republican Sanitary-Epidemiological Station (Riga)

BUENOVA, S.K.; GRINBERGS, A.R.; STEBAYEV, I.V.

Geographical and ecological distribution of springtails (Collembola)
in mountain-forest and forest-steppe landscapes of the Southern
Urals. Ent. oboz. 42 no.2:364-372 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Ural Mountain region-Collembola)

GĀRSĀGS, A.R. (Riga)

Seasonal population dynamics of the springtail *Mearura muscorum*
(Templeton, 1835) Bör...r, 1966 in the lingonberry-pine forest
(*Pinetum vacciniesum*). Zool. zhur. 40 no. 1:137-139 Ja '61.
(MRR 14:1)
(Latvia--Springtail) (Forest insects)

GRINBERGS, A.

Collembola as possible indicators of different ecologic conditions.
Vop. ekol. '7:44 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya, Riga.
(Latvia—Collembola)

GRINBERGS, A.

Gamaside mite, Laelaps agilis Koch (Acarina, Parasitiformes)
as a potential epidemiologic factor in the Latvian S.S.R.
Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.4:119-124 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Latvia—Mites as carriers of disease)

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104025

repeatedly. These foci are at a distance of 25 km from one another. In one, 3 persons became sick with the disease; in the other, 2. Data collected from the population attest to the fact that the disease is often observed here and accompanied by edema of the face and eye-lids. In both foci, the infection had occurred from smoked ham which had not been subjected to trichinelloscopy. In the examination of wild and domestic animals (5 foxes, a badger, a polecat, a wild boar, 20 field mice, 53 yellow-throated mice, 8 red field voles, 26 cats, 43 pasyuk [?], 84 house mice and 2100 pig carcasses) T was found in 9 cats (34.6%) and 2 pigs (0.09%). -- E. R. Geller

Card 2/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., № 23, 1958, 104025

Author : Shiraka, M. A., Grinbergs, A. R., Shenigson, B.S.

Inst : Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences
LatSSR

Title : The Problem of the Epidemiology of Trichinellosis in the LatSSR.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-t biol. AN latv. SSSR, 1958, 5, 277-287

Abstract: During the period 1950-1955, solitary cases of trichinellosis (T) were found among wild animals on the territory of the Latvian SSR as well as among certain of the zoo carnivores: in 4 martens, 2 minks, rats, lions, leopards and a polar bear. In 1955, two foci of T were found in Prikul'skiy Rayon, which is located on the border of the LitSSR, where T has been found

Card 1/2

GRINBERGS, A.

Ectoparasites Clethrionomys glareolus Schreb. in Latvia and seasonal changes in their composition and quantity. Vestis Latv ak no.12: 123-132 '59. (EEAI 9:11)
(Latvia--Clethrionomys glareolus)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

ENCLOSURE: 01

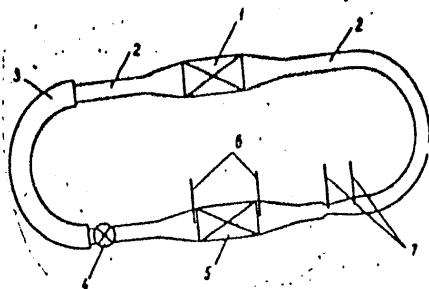


Fig. 1. Diagram of mercury system: 1 - auxiliary (or compensating) pump; 2 - connecting tubes; 3 - cooler, encompassing connecting tube 2; 4 - valve; 5 - pump to be tested; 6 - mercury manometers for the measurement of P_a ; 7 - Venturi tube manometers.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

can be connected both in series and independently. Graphs are presented illustrating the $P_a Q$ and $\eta_a Q$ characteristics of a test model of a compensating pump with series and with independent excitation. Formulas are given for the maximum values of the pressure p_{lm} and productivity Q . There is a discussion of the voltage U in the channel as a function of the productivity Q . A method is proposed for dividing the boundary current I into the so-called intrapolar current I_i and extrapolar current I_e . For the purpose of comparing the derived experimental data with the theory, the authors employed the calculation method proposed by Watt (Watt, D. A., O'Connor, R. J., and Holland E. Tests on an experimental d-c pump for liquid metals. Harwell, 1957; Watt, D. A. Analysis of experimental d-c pump performance and theory of design, Harwell, 1957). The results are analyzed from the point of view of agreement or lack of agreement between experimental and theoretical information. "The work was carried out under the supervision of Yu. A. Birzvalk (Cand. in the Tech. Sci.). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: IE, EE

Cord^{2/3}

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

S/0000/63/003/000/0243/0253

AUTHOR: Grinberga, D.A., Zandart, Ya, Ya.; Zander, Yu. K., Laumants, I. Ya

TITLE: Investigation of an experimental DC conduction pump

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 243-253

TOPIC TAGS: conduction pump, direct current pump, pump testing

ABSTRACT: The authors have designed the experimental mercury system shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure for the purpose of verifying the theory of DC compensation-type conduction pumps. The pump model to be tested 5 (Figure 1) is connected in series with pump 1 through valve 4, connecting tubes 2 and Venturi tube 7. The purpose of pump 1 is to compensate for the loss of pressure in the internal hydraulic circuit. The useful pressure, developed by the test pump 5 in the internal hydraulic circuit, is measured by means of mercury manometers 6, while the speed of the liquid metal is measured (in order to determine the productivity Q) by means of the Venturi tube. The authors note that the channel and the windings of the magnet of the pump to be tested

Card 1/3

GRINBERG, Z.P.; YERUSALIMSKIY, Ye.I.

Effect of sanitary conditions in Frunze on the decrease in the
amount of atmospheric dust. Gig. i san. no. 10:74-75 O '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Frunzenskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(FRUNZE—DUST)

ZOLOTAREVA, A. I.; GRINBERG, Z. F.

Possibility of using bentonites in the preparation of drilling
muds. Bent.gliny Ukr. no.3:99-107 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Transcarpathia--Bentonite)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

307 / 263

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Vserossijskij nauchno-issledovatel'skij geologorazvedočnyj institut
Voprosy poiskov, razvedki i dobychi nefti i gaza na territorii SSSR; doklad na
77-jej zasedaniye nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sovetov po VENZI I VENII. I. Rove
v maye 1957 g. (Problems in the Exploration and Production of Oil and Gas
in the Ukrainian SSR). Report Presented at a Session of the Scientific Commi-
tee of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological
Survey and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute in Kiev, May 1957)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerio Geologico e Mineralogico.

165
Bolshoye-P.-D. Basic Geological Results of the Geophysical Investigations Carried Out in 1950 in the Dzerzhinsk Depression.

173
Bol'shoye-P.-D. The State of Oil Production in the Urals. Crude Oil Quality and Ways of Increasing It

181
 M. K. and A. A. Lebedinsky, V. A. Chirkov, G. S. Moshkin, N. E. L'vov, and A. D. Tsvetkov, *Laboratory and Analysis of the State of Exploitation of the Dolina Ml' Pool*, Naukova Dumka, Kiev, 1974.
 M. D. Methods of Hydrodynamic Computations for the...

192
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194
195

E. B. Hydrodynamic Methods of Oil Well Testing in
the Middle East. By A. M. S. El-Sherif and G. S. El-Sherif
of the Petroleum Research Institute, Cairo, Egypt

216
SCHLESINGER, A. B. Theoretical methods in the study of the production of proteins and their relation to the increase in the production of proteins in the body.

223
SCHLESINGER, K. A. Results of clinical experiments in the therapy of malignant diseases by the combination of alkylating agents and drugs of further development of this method.

Georgescu-Roegen, N., Industrial Expansion & Departmentalization
Bottom Hole Zone by Means of Brown Hole Borehole
Korotkov, S. A., Differentiation of the Botnia Edge Zone of Coal
By Means of PFG-2

244

257

Lisitsin, P. Experimental Results of Dynamic Properties of
Formations in the Oil Industry in the USSR and USA

Pozoskin, V. G. Physical Properties and Oil Exploration Practice
of Shalye Shalye Rock (Based on Former Studies).

Refrigerators, etc. - P - Ways of Increasing the Speed of Oil and Gas Well Drilling in the United States 266
Zoetrope, E - P - C - Utilization of Local Resources to Willing Oil Wells 277

500/30-28-7-6/37

Lowering the Viscosity of the Drilling Mud by Liming It

these liquids the solidification of mud as well as tool sticking is eliminated, and it becomes possible to carry out the electric logging and sinking of a casing column without difficulty. In a table the authors give the characteristics of the drilling mud before and after liming. On the basis of experimentation carried out with mud at different oil wells the authors came to the conclusion that the viscosity and static shear stress of mud can be reduced by liming it. When the treated mud is limed, the mud becomes resistant to the coagulation of cement and maintains its characteristics for a considerable period of time. The process of liming the drilling mud is simple and does not require additional equipment.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskoye otdeleniye VNIGNI (Ukrainian Branch of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Surveying)

1. Drilling fluids--Moisture content
2. Drilling fluids--Viscosity
3. Calcium oxides--Applications
4. Drilling machines--Performance

Card 2/2

SI/02-117-1/37

AUTHORS: Zelotareva, A.N. and Chubarsk, Z.F., Staff Members of the Ukrainian Branch of VNIIMT

TITLE: Lowering the Viscosity of the Drilling Mud by Adding Al (Сниження в'язкості бурового розчину за допомогою алюмінію)

PERIODICAL: Neftegazik, 1959, No 7, pp 6 - 8 (USA)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the geological platform "Dolina" is mostly composed of clayey siltstone rocks. In the process of drilling, these rocks mix with the drilling mud and hinder the operation of the turbo-drill because they increase the viscosity and static shear stress of the mud. Under the drilling conditions of the "Dolina" platform it is not always possible to reduce viscosity of the mud by existing reagents (sulfite-alcohol liquid, caustics, sulfur, etc.). However, studies and tests made in the laboratory of the Ukrainian VNIIMT have proved that the viscosity and static shear stress of the drilling mud can be reduced by the simultaneous introduction of sulfite-alcohol liquid, NaOH and lime. Due to the introduction of

Card 1/2

L 28480-66

ACC NR: AP6010135

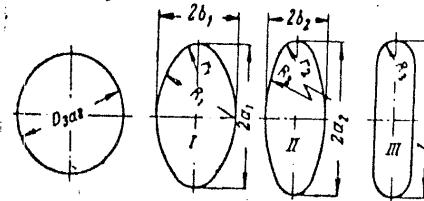


Fig. 3. Roll pass profiles (roll stands I-III) for plano-oval tubes measuring 17.5x5x1 mm

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 4/4

L 28480-36
ACC NR: AP6010135

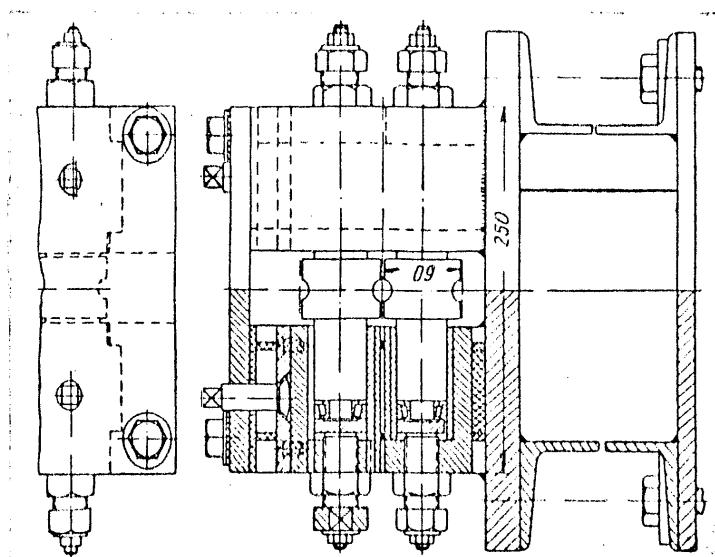
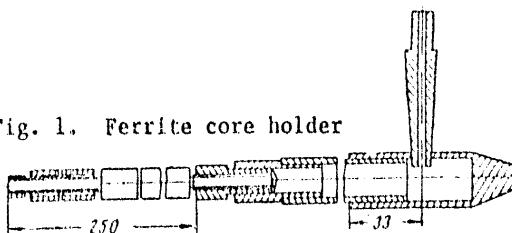


Fig. 2. Supporting table for horizontal rolls
of 60 mm diameter

L 28480-66

ACC NR: AP6010135

Fig. 1. Ferrite core holder



welding is performed at frequencies of 440 and 1000 cps (10^3 sec^{-1}), on using a 100-kw LZ-107 generator. In addition a special welding-machine table has been developed (Fig. 2) to assure fixing the position of the inductor with respect to the axis of welding rolls. The LZ-107 100-kw induction welding generator assures stable welding rates of 45-55 m/min (72-92 cm/sec) and has a sufficient power reserve for increasing these rates to 60-65 m/min (100-108 cm/sec). The induction-welded plano-oval tubes thus obtained (Fig. 3) are greatly superior in quality to their resistance-welded counterparts and are highly prized by clients. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas.

Card 2/4

L 28480-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI JD/RM

ACC NR: AP6010135

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/003/0245/0248

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Grinberg, Z. A. (Engineer); Tolstikov, R. M. (Engineer); Gazman, S. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Radio-frequency welding of plano-oval radiant-heating tubes

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1966, 245-248

TOPIC TAGS: generator. metal tube, induction welding, power
welding equipment, welding technology / LZ-107 generator p

ABSTRACT: Owing to a technological breakthrough at the Pervouralsk Tube Plant induction welding of tubes of diameter smaller than 16 mm is now possible on an industrial scale. The techniques of this welding are described here for the production of radiant-heating tubes from circular skelp of 13.2 mm diameter, with wall thickness of 1 mm. A specially developed ferrite-core ring holder (Fig. 1) assuring a quick replacement of ferrite-core sets is employed; it is very simple to construct and it assures an adequate cooling of the ferrite cores during the welding. (The ferrite-core rings are used to increase current concentration at the skelp edges.) The internal surface of the ferrite core rings is cooled with water entering via a 3-mm diameter capillary tubule and the external surface, with the water filling the tube. The

L 9034-66

ACC NR: AP5023086

thickness is 4 mm or more, and 4) intensive seam cooling in stainless pipe welding substantially increases the pipe resistance against intercrystalline corrosion without subjection to thermal treatment. The Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (First Ural Plant of Old Style Pipes) has been applying intensive cooling to the seam and weld region in argon arc welding of pipes for a period of two years with positive results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (First Ural Plant of Old Style Pipes)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

jw
Card 2/2

L 9034-66 E.T(m)/SWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/LWP(t)/MWP(b)
 ACC NR: AP5023086 MJW/JD/HM/HW/WB UR/0125/65/000/002/003/0066
 UDK 621.791.762.621.9-482:569.14.0.13.3
 AUTHOR: Grinberg, Z.A. (Engineer); Gazman, S.M. (Engineer); Tolstikov, R.M. (Engineer);
 Pletnev, V.I. (Engineer)
 TITLE: Effect of cooling rate of seam on the corrosion resistance of welded pipes
 from Kh18N10T steel
 SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1965, 65-66
 TOPIC TAGS: metal welding, seam welding, pipe, stainless steel, welding technology,
 cooling, cooling rate, corrosion, corrosion resistance, weld heat treatment
 ABSTRACT: The effect of intensive cooling was investigated by cooling the weld root
 and thermal effect region with a sprayer installed inside the pipe together with a
 head pressure gas nozzle to provide a minimal flash. A specially designed case was
 used to prevent the dropping of the water or steam into the molten pool. The heat was
 removed through the thin wall of the case continuously washed by a stream of water
 which was diverted at a safe distance from the welding zone. The experimental results
 show that 1) intensive cooling of the seam and of the thermal effect region consider-
 ably reduces the number of rejects due to corrosion, 2) it is advantageous to apply
 intensive cooling to welding stainless pipe whose wall thickness is more than 2 mm,
 3) the best effect of seam root cooling can be expected in welding pipes whose wall

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L 1385-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013231

is then annealed in an electric furnace. The pipes are then cooled on rollers to prevent warping and the whole process is repeated until the required number of layers has been applied. The compositions of the glazes and enamels used are described. Operational tests have shown this method of pipe protection to be satisfactory with respect to strength and reliability. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (Old Ural Pipe Plant); Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals) 44, 55

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF Sov: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

6
SUB CODE: IE, MM

Card 2/2

L 1385-66 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/
EWA(g)/ETG(m) 44,55
ACCESSION NR: AP5013231 44,55

UR/0133/65/000/005/0441/0445

621,774 : 621.792.4

67

61

B

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Z. A. (Engineer); Smirnov, N. S. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Experience in the production of pipes with glazed enamel coatings

SOURCE: Stal', no. 5, 1965, 441-445

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metal coating, glass to metal seal, glass coating, corrosion protection

ABSTRACT: The authors describe methods and equipment developed at the Ural Institute of Ferrous Metals and the Old Ural Pipe Plant for mass production of enamel-coated and glazed pipes. These pipe coatings can withstand temperatures down to -70°C and will take sharp temperature drops of up to 420°. Some of the more important parameters of the coatings are given. The equipment is briefly described and surface treatment for the pipes is explained. After application of the glass or enamel slip to the pipe surface, the pipe is fed to an electric drying kiln where a temperature of 160-200°C is maintained. Cold air is continuously circulated to remove the vapors which are formed. The drying period is 10 minutes. The coating

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GRINBERG, Z.A., inzh.; SMIRNOV, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Producing pipe with glass enamel coatings. Stal' 25 no. 5:441-445
My '65. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Parvoural'skiy stacotrubnyy zavod i Ural'skiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.

GRINBERG, Y.A.; VOLPTSMAN, T.I.

Results of lecture courses organized for the unemployed workers of Moscow. Apt. deko 13 no.5:93-54 3-4 1-2.

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsin. in'stitut na Sechenova.

GRINBERG, Z.A.

Mariia Aleksandrovna Shcheglova. Med.sestra 21 no.7:60-61 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen Soveta meditsinskikh sester Kemerovskoy oblastnoy
bol'nitsy.

(SHCHEGLOVA, MARIIA ALEKSANDROVNA, 1912-)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900045-6

GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

Workers engaged in the repair of medical equipment exchange
their experience. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no. 2:44 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS--REPAIRING)

GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

Feldshers improve their qualifications. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.5:
49-51 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(KEMEROVO PROVINCE--MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

Nurses exchange their work experiences. Med. sestra 20 no.8:57
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(NURSES AND NURSING)

GRINBERG, Z.A.

City nurses render aid to the village. Med. sestra 20 no. 7:56-57
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen Soveta meditsinskikh sester Kemerovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(KEMEROVO PROVINCE--NURSES AND NURSING)

GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

Improving the skills of feldsher's in the fields of surgery and
traumatology. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.1:45 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(KUZNETSK BASIN--MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

Increasing the knowledge of surgical nurses in district and
section hospitals. Med.sostra 18 no.4;22-28 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

(SURGICAL NURSING)

GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

Anna Nikolaevna, Pron'kina. Med.sestra 17 no.5:41 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(PRON'KINA, ANNA NIKOLAEVNA)

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GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

Nina Petrovna Trusevich. Med. sestra 16 no.3:30-31 Mr '57
(MLRA 10:5)
(TRUSEVICH, NINA PETROVNA, 1906-)